Monthly Update on 2018-2019 WRAP Workplan

August 1, 2018

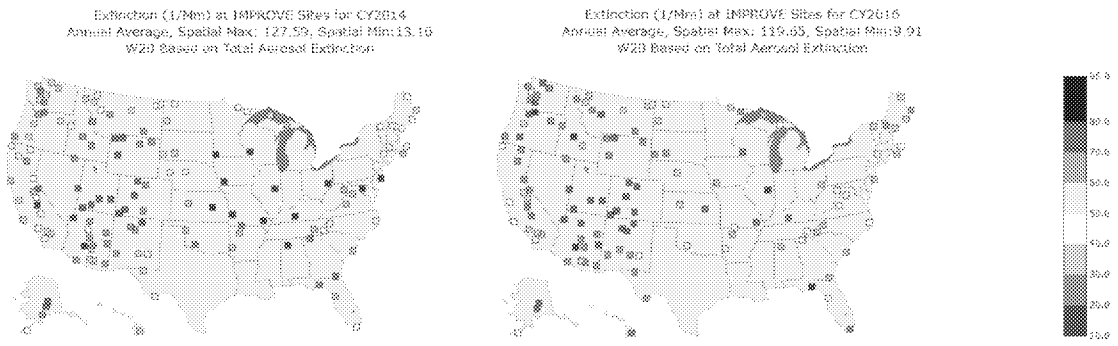
RTOWG Work Group

- Co-Chairs:
  - Gail Tonnesen (EPA R8)
  - Kevin Briggs (CO CDPHE)
  - Mike Barna (NPS ARD)
- Call Schedule:
  - Next call: 8/16/18
  - ~bi-monthly calls so far, with monthly calls once modeling RFP released
  - RTOWG co-chairs participating in other workgroup calls
  - Also want to establish monthly call with EPA OAQPS
- Website:
  - http://www.wrapair2.org/RTOWG.aspx

Status Report for RTOWG

- Completion of "model year representativeness" study
  - Approach
    - Evaluate recent candidate years (especially 2014 – 2016) with regard to meteorology, air quality, and emissions
    - Identify any potential concerns that would disqualify a candidate year from development
  - Status
    - Analyses finished
    - RTOWG members have reviewed and commented on draft results
  - Milestones
    - Final report to be discussed 8/16/18
  - Coordination and Next Steps
    - Review of draft final report from Ramboll
    - Distribution to RTOWG, RHPWG

Example: W20 extinction, 2014 v. 2016



Status Report for RTOWG

- Coordination with EPA OAQPS to discuss updates to western air quality modeling tools
  - Approach
    - Discuss modeling approach between EPA OAQPS and WRAP RTOWG to ensure that EPA modeling has maximum utility for western air quality planners
    - Identify potential improvements to CAMx for regional haze simulations
  - Status
    - Several key science topics have been identified within the modeling platform, e.g., boundary conditions, treatment of ammonia, estimates of natural conditions
  - Milestones
    - Establish a monthly call with EPA OAQPS and WRAP RTOWG, starting August 2018
  - Coordination and Next Steps
    - Prioritize updates to CAMx
    - Evaluate feasibility of updates

Status Report for RTOWG

- Evaluation of "background" ozone and its role in the western US
  - Approach:
    - Use a global/region model sensitivity simulations with zero U.S anthropogenic emissions.
    - Run MATS (or SMAT) with CAMx 12 km 2014 base case as the base year and zero U.S. anthro as future year to estimate U.S. background ozone in 2014.
    - Use of MATS provides adjustment for model bias and error.
    - Note: RAQC/CDPHE used a similar MATS approach with zero international emissions to estimate the international anthropogenic contribution to ozone in Denver/Front Range NAA.
    - The model simulations used to evaluate background can also be used to estimate background haze level from natural and international anthropogenic sources.
  - Coordination and Next Steps:
    - Consult with EPA/OAQPS on options for global model simulations for 2014.
    - Develop modeling protocol.